2013 JUN 3() AM 8: 03



# BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

## CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

			Humphreys County Water Association # Public Water Supply Name	<sup>2</sup> - Brooklyn					
			270020  List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by	by this CCR					
Consum system, to the c first ye	ner Confi this CCF ustomers ar of ele	dence Re R must be upon rec ectronic	ng Water Act (SDWA) requires each <i>Community</i> pul- ceport (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending a e mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a quest. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard con a boxes that apply.	on the population served by the public water a newspaper of local circulation, or provided when distributing the CCR. Since this is the					
X	Custom	ers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of	publication, water bill or other)					
		_	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of adverti	sement)					
		<u>x</u> 	On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the ad Other	dress below)					
		Date cu	stomers were informed: 6 /28 / 2013						
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:								
			Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/						
		CCR wa	as distributed by Email: (MUST Email MSDH a copy	Date Emailed: / /					
		_	As a URL (Provide URL	)					
	CCR wa	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)							
		lame of Newspaper:							
	Date Pu	blished: _	1 1						
	CCR wa	s posted	in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:/					
	CCR wa	s posted	on a publicly accessible internet siite at the following	address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):					
hereby water sy certify the	stem in the nat the in	that the 2 he form a formation	2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been and manner identified above and that I used distribution included in this CCR is true and correct and is consater system officials by the Mississippi State Department.	on methods allowed by the SDWA. I further sistent with the water quality monitoring data					
Lynda Long, Secretary 6 / 29 / 2013  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date									
Bureau o P.O. Box	eliver or send via US Postal Service:  May be faxed to:  (601)576-7800  O. Box 1700								
	MS 3921:		May be emailed to: Melanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us						

2013 JUN 3 ( AM 8: 03

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #2 – Brooklyn (ID 270020)

## Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located in the Brooklyn community.

## Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call us for the date and time of our meetings.

## Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

### \*\*\*\* April 1, 2013 Message From MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling \*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Humphreys County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is

HCWA #2 - Brooklyn

available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

## Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2012 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

#### Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

#### **TEST RESULTS**

					(LOOL I O			
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of	Unit	MCLG	MCL,	Likely Source of Contamination
	Yes	Sample	Detected	Detects or #	of	ог	TT,	
	or	Collected	in	of Samples	Measure	MRDLG	or	4
	No		Water	Exceeding		ĺ	MRDL.	
				MCL/ACL		!		
Disinfectant	s & Disinfe	ection Bv-F	roducts					
(There is co	nvincing evi	dence that ac	ldition of a di	sinfectant is nec	essarv for co	ontrol of mic	robial contar	minants)
Chlorine	No	2012	2.20	1.50 - 2.50	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control
(as Ci2)								microbes
ITHM (Total	No	2012	1.48	0	ppb	80	80	By-product of drinking water
trihalomethanes						1		chlorination
HAA5	No	2012	4	0	ppb	60	60	By-product of drinking water
				_				disinfection
Inorganic Co	ontaminan	ts	-	I				
Barium	No	2012	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes:
			0.001	•	PP,	-	-	discharge from metal refineries;
								erosion of natural deposits
	No	*2006	0.0007	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills:
			-,,	,	<b>P</b>		•	erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2011	0.2	0	ppm	• 1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems
				_	FF			erosion of natural deposits; leaching from
								wood preservatives
Lead	No	2011	0.000	0	ppm	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing
								systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No -	2012	<0.1	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching
								from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion
								of natural deposits
Nitrite	No	2012	<0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching
	Ť.							from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion
								of natural deposits
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and meta
								refineries; erosion of natural
			- 1					deposits; discharge from mines

<sup>\*</sup> No samples required in 2012.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

Antimony (2012), Arsenic (2012), Beryllium (2012), Cadmium (2012), Chromium (2012), Cyanide (2012), Fluoride (2012), Mercury (2012), Setenium (2012), Thallium (2012).

HCWA #2 - Brooklyn 3

### Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/1)
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
# of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive